

# POMEROY TELEGRAPH.

THOMAS W. WHITE, EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1865.

The subscription to the 7-30 Loan on Saturday, amounted to \$1,918,350.

We are pleased to announce that Secretary Seward has so far recovered, as to resume his official duties at the State Department.

We apologize to our readers for the bad quality of the paper on which we print our present number. We promise to do better in the future.

It is currently reported that the President has removed General Banks from the command of the Department of the Gulf (New Orleans), and that General Canby has been appointed his successor.

The rebel Governors of Georgia and North Carolina have been arrested and conveyed to the North to answer for their treasonable crimes. The Governor of South Carolina is exerting himself by flight, to escape a like fate.

A great review of the Potomac and Cumberland Armies was appointed to take place near Washington, D. C., on Tuesday and Wednesday last. Twenty-eight Major Generals were to take part in the grand procession—the grandest proceeding, we presume, of the present or any preceding age.

Judge Trigg, of East Tennessee, has directed the Grand Jury to find a bill of indictment against Governor Parson Brownlow, for his official transaction as U. S. Treasury agent in leasing rebel farms to loyal tenants. The Parson, it appears, is no ways indisposed to meet the issue with his high functionary; therefore an animated contest is imminent. The odds are undoubtedly with the Governor.

**FROST AND THE FRUIT.**—The frost, on the night of the 12th inst., appears to have been very fatal to all stone fruit, and in some localities even to the apple core, in many parts of the North and West, which prior to that time were unusually promising. The localities where the destruction appears to have been most general, are Buffalo, Cleveland, and Detroit, on the Lake, Wheeling, W. Va., Zanesville, Columbus, and Dayton, O., and Terre Haute, Ind. The southern portions of the North-Western States have lost, if any cause of complaint, in this connection.

**STATE CONVENTION.**—The State Union Executive Committee again calls the attention of the Union voters to the time of holding the Convention (June 21) and the number of delegates from each county. The Committee also announces the offices for which nominations are to be made, viz: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, Judge of the Supreme Court for full term, Judge of Supreme Court for vacancy, Clerk of Supreme Court (new office), School Commissioner and member of the Board of Public Works—in all, nine offices.

The latest news from Europe give tokens of unforgotten sympathy in behalf of our Government and of the family of President Lincoln, in regard to the assassination of the late President, all classes expressing the utmost horror at the commission of the deed, and of the Government which dictated it. The remarks in the British Parliament are most significant, as are the proceedings of the French Legislature, and the authorities of both Governments. Italy, Prussia, and Belgium, also, are not behind in their expressions of kindness and good will towards the Federal Government.

The policy of the rebel leaders on the eve of their waning power, is daily becoming more clearly developed: in proportion to the decrease of their power for open and manly resistance, they adopted a system of warfare which only barbarians and the most uncivilized nations would resort to—plots to burn our northern cities—to invade, murder and plunder the people of the cities on the northern frontier—to cause the trains on northern railroads filled with helpless females and children to be thrown from the track, subjecting them to be burned and the express and inmates to be robbed and frequently murdered—the importation into the north from the West Indies, the most fatal of all diseases the yellow fever—the diabolical and deliberate murder of loyal prisoners in their hands from starvation, and finally to assassinate all the high officers of the Government, including the President, whom they caused most wantonly and cruelly to be murdered! The power which counselled and directed all this amount of wickedness is broken to atoms, and many of the conspirators, including its chief director, Davis, are in our hands. What shall be done with them?

The answer to this question through the mysterious workings of an overruling Providence, is in the hands of Andrew Johnson, now so meritoriously the President of the United States, and has been already answered. The answer to Davis was in the Senate chamber in 1861: "Were I the President, I would hang you as a traitor!" Providence has taken Andrew Johnson at his word; he is now President of the United States, and Jeff. Davis, after the commission of treason in a thousand forms, is a prisoner, to be tried and convicted, and President Johnson will redeem his promise given before God and the nation.

## Financial and Commercial.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 19th inst. very pertinently remarks in the above connection, that "Business is devoid of everything looking like or tending toward activity. This is the case on change and in finance. It is everywhere abundant, and the question now is not how to obtain it, but what to do with it. All kinds of investments are neglected, people seem to think the bottom has not been reached, and that it is not safe to buy anything. All the theories that have been advanced, and that in former times were a guide to capitalists and merchants, are at fault now. The old landmarks are destroyed, and people are floating about, apparently without a compass, pursuing a meandering drifting steadily in a downward current. It used to be that an abundance of money would stimulate trade and inflate prices; but it does not work that way now. Money was power to plenty and never cheaper than it is at present, and, at the same time, it is evident that it must become still more plenty. Yet trade lags, and prices drag pretty much

everybody wanting to sell, and nobody wanting to buy. This applies to speculative operations. In the jobbing and retail way there is a good deal of activity, but even here retailers and consumers operate very sparingly, acting as if they expected to buy on better terms next week, or to-morrow, than to-day, or this week."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

**ATROCITIES TO UNION PRISONERS.—THEIR INFELICITOUS PRESENTMENT AND APPROVED BY THE REBEL CONGRESS.**

New York, May 16.—The Tribune's special says the War Department has had laid before it a bill introduced in the Rebel Congress by Mr. Curry, of Alabama, which was concocted for the purpose of vindictive the starvation of prisoners of war, the murder of black soldiers, the burning of Northern cities, and finally the assassination of the President of the United States and the Cabinet. The promulgation of this bill in great detail and needless iteration of the action of the United States Government in declaring all slaves in rebel districts free, and speaks most bitterly of the proclamation of President Lincoln, denouncing it as unprincipled and inhuman; then follows the resolution:

Therefore Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Confederate States, the Senate concurring, That we do adhere to our opinion that the so-called Emancipation Proclamation of the President of the United States, and enlistment of negro slaves in the several Federal armies now opposed to us, are not among the acts of legitimate warfare, but are properly classed among such acts as the right to put to death prisoners of war, without the social right to use personal weapons, and the right to assassinate, and, if persisted in, will justify this Government in the adoption of measures of retaliation.

The indorsements on the papers go to show that this resolution was read the first and second time, and made the special order of the day for the secret session on the 16th of February, 1864.

## ARMY MOVEMENTS.

New York, May 16.—The Herald's army correspondent has the following: The 6th Army Corps, Major-General Wright, is still at Danville, but it is expected that the greater part of it will shortly return to the North, as soon as the rebels have been fully restored in that vicinity. Gen. Wright has appointed a number of Magistrates to administer justice in the surrounding country, and is using every exertion, with the best success, to subvert civil for military rule in Southern Virginia.

The flocking of negroes from the country into the town of Danville has been stopped by direction of Gen. Wright, and agricultural operations have been resumed. The farmers, however, are much in need of horses, mules and implements to prosecute their work.

Long trains heavily laden with valuable property captured by our armies in Virginia and North Carolina are daily arriving at City Point, Va. from Danville via Burkeville Junction. Among the articles are goods in their original packages in which they run the blockade of the national fleet at Southern ports, and the machinery for the manufacture of firearms stolen by the rebels from Harper's Ferry.

When the soldiers of the 2d and 5th Corps reached the Potomac, and first caught sight of the Capitol dome, they broke out in wild cheers, and then an additional source of rejoicing was afforded them on Sunday morning in the news of the capture of Jeff. Davis.

## GEN. SAUNDERS' TRUNKS.

Washington, May 16.—Two large trunks, filled with the private papers of Gen. N. Saunders were brought up to-day from Richmond and delivered to the War Department.

## SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The city is filled with officers of Sherman's army, the advance of which reached Alexandria this afternoon.

## BRITISH PARTIALITY TO REBEL PRIVATEERS.

The Government has official information that the pirate Stonewall coalled at Nassau, although British Colonial authorities there have refused to even permit Union war vessels to enter that port, declaring that Nassau and Bermuda were closed to both belligerent parties.

## ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR CLARK TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Meridian, May 16.—General Taylor informs me that all Confederate armies east of the Mississippi River are surrendered, with all government cotton, Quartermaster and Commissary stores.

Federal commanders will only send such troops as may be necessary to guard public property.

All officers and persons in possession of public stores, will be held to rigid accountability, and all unauthorized persons arrested.

Arrangements will be made to issue supplies to the destitute.

I have called the Legislature to convene at Jackson on Thursday, the 18th inst. They will doubtless order a convention.

The officers of the State Government will immediately return with the archives to Jackson. County officers will be vigilant in the preservation of order and the protection of property. Should they have power to call out posse comitatus, and the militia will keep arms and obey orders for this purpose as in times of peace. The civil laws must be enforced as they now are until repealed. If the public property is protected and the peace preserved, the necessity for Federal troops in your counties will be avoided. You are therefore urged to continue to arrest all marauders and plunderers.

The collection of taxes should be suspended, as the laws will doubtless be changed. Masters are responsible, as heretofore, for the protection and conduct of their slaves, and they should be kept at home as heretofore.

Let all fearlessly adhere to the fortunes of the State; aid the returned soldiers to obtain civil employment; maintain law and order; condemn all twelfth-hour vapors, and meet stern facts with fortitude and common sense.

## CHANCELLER CLARK.

Governor of Mississippi.

## DIABOLICAL REBEL SCHEME.

New York, May 16.—The Bermuda Advocate of the 20th, contains a report of the preliminary examination of the plot to introduce yellow fever into our Northern cities. The examination has resulted in the conviction of a resident of the island named Swan, on charge of having conspired with Dr. Blackburn to take charge of certain trunks containing infected clothing, for the purpose of introducing yellow fever. Blackburn, whose sailing agents were Halifax, Quebec, and the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, Canada, made liberal promises to Swan, provided the contract was fairly carried out. The funds were to be supplied freely from the Confederate exchequer, and meanwhile Blackburn himself was to retire to Halifax and watch the progress of events until the opening of Spring, when the season would probably be more favorable to the spread of the imported disease.

## Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

Nashville, May 17.—From information received of an officer who commanded the escort of Jeff. Davis up to the 9th inst., from the hands of the Duke left it, but who surrendered to our forces at Washington, Ga. we have received the following information: On the 9th inst., Davis, after dividing the specie he had carried away from Richmond among his staff and personal escort, informed those with him that the hour had come when each must look out for his personal safety. He therefore divided the escort, taking with

him a few trusty followers, (among others, Benjamin and Breckinridge), and leaving the remaining force, attempted to reach the coast, but was captured by the 4th Michigan Cavalry.

On the 10th, Basil Duke, who commanded the escort up to their arrival at Shelbyville, took the command, taking with him his field officers, and surrendered to our forces at Augusta, Ga.

A letter from Jeff. Davis found on Booth's body amply justifies the charge of conspiracy to murder made against him.

**DISCHARGE OF QUARTERMASTER'S EMPLOYEES.**

Orders have been issued by the Quartermaster General, discharging over fifty thousand employees of that department.

## PAROLES OF JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

Col. Wherry of Gen. Schofield's staff, arrived here to-day from North Carolina, with the paroles of Johnston's army. The rolls contain the names of about thirty-seven thousand officers and men who were paroled at the time of the capitulation.

## GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman will arrive here on Friday or Saturday.

## GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has signed the last requisition from the War Department, and nothing now remains unpaid except the army.

## GEN. SIGEL TURNED EDITOR.

General Sigel has entered into partnership with William Schnauffer in the publication of the Baltimore Daily Worker.

The Herald's Chester correspondent says: The rebel Governor, Vance, of North Carolina, was arrested in Bencombe county, on last Friday, by a detachment of Kilpatrick's cavalry, by orders from Washington, whither, it is said, he will be sent, to stand his trial for treason. It was reported that another detachment of cavalry was in pursuit of Governor Magrath, of South Carolina.

## THE REBEL GEN. JOE JOHNSTON IS AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

It is said he applied for permission to be allowed to go to Canada, but was refused.

The pirate Captain Semmes, with some companions, is endeavoring to reach the coast, and make his escape out of the country by sea.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says the news of the capture of Jeff. Davis was received there by the rebel residents and the rebel sympathizers with the greatest astonishment and the deepest sense of the humiliation of their traitorous cause.

## VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

New York, May 17.—The Herald's correspondent says: Governor F. H. Pierpont, of Virginia, has issued an address to the voters of the 1st, 2d and 7th Congressional Districts of that State on the subject of the elections. The fourth Thursday in May is the regular election day, but as the districts above-named are not thoroughly organized, no election can be held by the laws of Virginia. The Executive is empowered to call special elections to fill vacancies. Governor Pierpont therefore advances no polls to be opened for members of Congress, either in the counties already organized or in those unorganized, assuring the people that as soon as the county officers in the unorganized portions are elected, he will order a special election for the above-named districts, where there will be a fair opportunity to choose representatives.

## FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

New York, May 17.—The Raleigh Standard of the 11th, says it is probable that steps will be soon taken to call a convention to construct a loyal State.

A letter, dated Fayetteville, May 3d, says a delegation was appointed by the Mayor of that place to proceed to Wilmington and procure food for the inhabitants. "The result was, that twenty-five or thirty thousand rations were at once forwarded; and though the secession army would not eat anything from the Yankees, they were the very first to rush in with hags and baskets. Government horses and mules were also furnished the farmers to work with."

## IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES BY MR. FOOTE.

New York, May 18.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says that one question which has long been agitated, as to who is responsible for the cruel treatment of our prisoners confined in Libby and other prisons in the South, may now be considered as definitely settled, through no less a person than ex-rebel Senator Foote. It appears that Mr. Foote was a member of the committee in the Senate to examine into the treatment of the prisoners, and the reports of their harsh usage and starvation. His story, as told by his own relatives, shows a deeper intention than was generally supposed, and fastens upon Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet a crime both startling and appalling in its details. Mr. Foote, it is said, states that the investigations showed conclusive evidence that it was decided in Cabinet meetings, to reduce the rations served out to the prisoners that it should so weaken their constitution, in connection with their confinement, that it would destroy them as soldiers, and make them, when exchanged, worthless.

Senator Foote determined to report these facts to the Senate, but the balance of the committee overruled him and suppressed the facts. Mr. Foote further states that it was on this point that the quarrel between Davis and Foote broke out afresh, which resulted in the latter leaving Richmond, and seeking some sequestered spot, where some horrid deed was committed. Here there is the evidence conclusive of Jeff. Davis and his associates, guilt in the diabolical deed of starving our prisoners, a deed which makes the most stoical person shudder to contemplate. A man who will coolly and deliberately plan a scheme like that which conspired to assassinate a President or any other person. It is a fitting sequel to the capture of a cowardly man, dressed in petticoats. No wonder Jeff. Davis' cloven foot revealed who he was.

## FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

New York, May 18.—One of the Herald's correspondents, writing from General Kilpatrick's cavalry camp, near Lexington, North Carolina, says that the planters of the surrounding country are greatly troubled regarding an anticipated scarcity of hands to perform the necessary agricultural labor, and are devising the North to procure laborers. They say that the negroes, now that they are free, are unreliable, and that the poor whites of the State are too lazy to work. The dissolution of the rebel armies threw loose upon North Carolina, as well as other States, thousands of disorderly characters, who roamed through the country, plundering from friends and foes indiscriminately, and causing a reign of terror and anarchy. This condition of things has been, to a great extent, terminated by the judicious distribution, at various points, of the State, of detachments of national troops.

The Tribune's dispatch from Raleigh, of the 12th, says the number of Johnston's army, which were paroled at Greensboro, has been swelled by the addition of a large portion of Wheeler's command, and others received by Major Walcott, at Charlotte, N. C., and now amounts to 36,771. Among them are forty-one general officers.

## PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, (NEW SCHOOL).

Brooklyn, May 19.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (New School) is now in session, with a large attendance. Dr. Brainerd, of Philadelphia, preached the opening sermon. Rev. Dr. Shaw, of Rochester, is the Moderator. Delegates are present from the loyal churches of East Tennessee. Two colored men are also delegates. An enthusiastically loyal meeting was held in Dr. Cuyler's church last night.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Thursday, May 18—11 A. M.—The Seventy-Seventh General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, commenced its session in the First Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh. Rev. Dr. Paxton, at 11 A. M., the opening sermon being preached by the Moderator, the Rev. James Wood, D. D., President of Hanover College, Indiana.

Precisely at 11 o'clock, A. M., the introductory services proceeded.

The following officers were elected: Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D., Moderator; Rev. Alex. T. McGill, D. D., Stated Clerk; Rev. Wm. E. Schenck, D. D., Permanent Clerk; Rev. Thos. S. Vail, Temporary Clerk.

After appointing the annual committees, the Assembly adjourned until Friday A. M.

## CONDITION OF THE STATE TREASURY.

The State Auditor and Comptroller, in accordance with the Treasury act of 1855, have made an examination of the State Treasury, and reported to the Governor. The balance of the several funds, as shown by the returns of the respective officers, remaining in the Treasury at the close of business for the month of April, were as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$510,215 39
Canal Fund.....	30,587 24
Common School Fund.....	49,133 28
Albany Fund.....	419,556 26
Soldiers' Relief Fund.....	55,913 89
National Road Fund.....	3,703 15
Bank Redemption Fund.....	928 25
State Land Fund.....	82 15
Soldiers' Claims Fund.....	34,685 98
Succesa County Bank Fund.....	576 95
City Bank of Cincinnati.....	1,535 89
Canal Bank of Cleveland.....	543 14

Total balance Treasury.....\$1,970,945 90

This grand balance was found by actual inspection and count to be in the treasury, consisting of the following items:

Currency.....	\$1,123,750 53
Gold.....	66,933 43
Exchange.....	79,000 88
in transit.....	206,252 94

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 20.—The interest in the conspirators trial does not abate in the least. The Court-room was crowded to its utmost capacity to-day. The developments were of a startling character. A large number of ladies were present, as also, an increased delegation representing the press.

There was nothing unusual in the appearance and conduct of the prisoners. Nearly all of the evidence taken to-day related to the conduct of the rebel authorities in Richmond with those in Canada. A cipher found in Booth's trunk was compared with one obtained by Assistant Secretary of War, Dana, in Richmond, and proved to be the regular cipher of the rebel government. A translation was made, showing that the secret writing which was found related to the Presidential election. Nothing was developed from it alluding to the conspiracy, though it demonstrated beyond all doubt, that Booth corresponded with the rebel authorities.

The teller of the Ontario Bank, of Montreal, was called, and testified that Jacob Thompson kept large deposits of money there, but had lately drawn them out. The bank accounts were presented in Court. He also testified to Booth's purchasing exchange at that bank, and stating that he wanted it to run the blockade.

Then followed the evidence of Col. Stuart, of this city, who testified to seeing Booth jump from the stage box, and run across the stage and mount his horse in the alley, in the rear of the theater, and ride away. His testimony presented nothing new.

The Court then went into secret session. All the reporters and spectators were required to go out, only the prisoners and counsel remaining. The evidence taken is supposed to be the complete and final disclosure of the leading rebels with this conspiracy.

The defense has summoned a large number of witnesses, and it is thought that the trial will last at least two weeks more. The Government has not concluded the main evidence yet, and will probably present rebutting evidence after the testimony for the defense has been heard.

General Sherman has paid a very brief visit to this city, to see General Grant, and returned to camp. His presence in the city was hardly known, till after he had recrossed the river.

Most all of the Armies of Georgia and Tennessee have reached the vicinity of Alexandria. The preparations for the grand parade on Tuesday and Wednesday next have been completed. An elevated covered platform has been erected in front of the White House, where the President and Cabinet and General Grant will witness the review. The route includes the Capitol, Pennsylvania avenue, the Treasury, War and Navy Departments, and the President's house. It is estimated that there will be about two hundred thousand soldiers in the line of both days. All of the hotels are already filled by people who have anticipated the sight.

Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, who was arrested a few weeks ago, while in Charleston, by the military authorities, was allowed to return to his home, by order of the President. Governor Aiken gave his parole to report once in each month to the United States authorities in that city.

The North Carolina edition of Unionists, headed by W. W. Holden, editor of the Raleigh Standard, arrived here to-day, in obedience to the request of President Johnston. This edition is from the interview of Johnston with the President, who welcomed the loyal citizens of his native State in the most earnest manner. They will remain here for some time, and have a full and free conference as to the best and most expeditious mode of restoring North Carolina to her civil relations with the Government.

It is generally understood here, that Jeff. Davis was taken to Fortress Monroe yesterday by a schooner from Savannah, and safely confined in one of the casemates of the fort, which has been properly fitted up for his imprisonment. He was unaccompanied by any of his staff, and none of his escort, save the rebel Postmaster General. The others were imprisoned elsewhere. So far as can be learned, Jeff. Davis will be tried before the United States Court at Baltimore, Chief Justice Chase presiding, or before the Circuit Court at Richmond. It seems settled that he will be tried for treason by the civil authorities.

## A PLOT AMONG THE NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Memphis, May 19, via Cairo, May 21.—The influx of paroled prisoners has caused a great excitement among the negro troops here. A plot to rise and murder every rebel in Memphis, in revenge for the Fort Pillow massacre, was discovered last night, and white troops were put on guard. During the night, the negroes attempted to come out of the fort, but were met by the white troops, and after a sharp skirmish, in which twenty were killed and wounded, they were driven back, and are now under strong guard.

Natches, Miss., of the 15th day, that General Farrar had just returned from an expedition to Harrisonburg, where he captured the entire rebel garrison.

## Fortress Monroe, May 20, via Baltimore.

May 21.—Jeff. Davis and party are still on board the steamer Wm. P. Clyde, anchored in Hampton Roads. Colonel Pritchard has been awaiting instructions from Washington. As soon as the Clyde arrived yesterday, a telegram was sent to Gen. Halleck, at Richmond, announcing the arrival of the prisoners.

It seems that the prisoners will not receive the Clyde until the evening, when it was too dark to attempt the passage of the obstructions of James River; consequently General Halleck did not reach here until 12 o'clock.

It is presumed the delay in making a disposal of the rebel President and others, was caused by a difference to the opinions of General Halleck, as Commander of this Department, and the prisoners now on board the steamer, coming principally the following persons: Jeff. Davis, Mrs. Davis and four children, her brother and sister, A. H. Stephens (who surrendered to our cavalry while at his home near Atlanta, Georgia, and who is in extremely feeble health), C. G. Clay and wife, General Wheeler and staff, and a Col. Johnson, besides many others of importance, though of lesser note.

## Chicago Sanitary Fair.

Rev. Dr. Rider, of Chicago, has obtained for the use of the Northwestern Fair and Soldiers' Home Fair, the lock taken from Libby Prison, loaned by Secretary Stanton. Gen. Maynard has issued an order to have made up for the use of the ordinance and trophy departments of the Fair, a complete assortment of arms used in the service, with many captured guns, &c.

The Secretary of War has promised to loan to the Fair, if he gets time, the dress and skirt worn by Jeff. Davis at the time of his capture. Gen. Grant expresses his most cordial sympathy with the Fair, but it is doubtful whether he will be able to attend it.

The Agent of Barnum's Museum has offered \$500 for the frock in which Jeff. Davis was captured, while two prominent Chicago gentlemen have been pleading for it as an addition to the great North-western Fair.

## Secretary Stanton Indorsed by Grant and Meade.

Both Lieutenant-General Grant and Major-General Meade have testified to the efficiency of Mr. Stanton in the management of the War Department; the former saying that Mr. Stanton had never interfered with his duties; nor dictated a course of campaign to him, but had always heartily co-operated with him.

The following testimony has just been elicited before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and is furnished by them for publication:

## TESTIMONY OF MAJOR GENERAL MEADE.

You have been in the army almost since the war commenced, and have had intimate connection with, or knowledge of the Army of the Potomac as a General, and for that reason I desire to place on our record your answers to the following inquiry:

Q.—In what manner has Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, performed his duty in regard to the supply of the army and the support of the military operations under your charge?

A.—So far as my knowledge extends, and I have had many relations with the War Department, I can most cheerfully say that everything I have required, or that I thought ought to be done, has been promptly attended to by Mr. Stanton, as the head of the War Department.

Q.—What do you say of the talent and ability with which Mr. Stanton has conducted his Department?

A.—I consider that the Department has been conducted with very great ability. There may have been some matters in which I may have differed with Mr. Stanton, and may have criticised his operations.

Q.—Speak of the general management of the Department.

A.—As to the general management of the War Department, I consider it has been conducted with great ability.

## TESTIMONY OF LIEUT. GEN. GRANT.

Q.—You have been Lieut. General, commanding for a year past, or more?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—I wish you to place upon record your answers to the following questions:

Q.—In what manner has Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, performed his duty in the supply of the armies and the support of the military operations under your charge?

A.—Admirably! I think there has been no complaint in that respect, that is, no general complaint; I do not think there has been any grounds for complaint in that respect.

Q.—Has there been any misunderstanding with regard to the conduct of the war in any particular between you and the Secretary of War since you have been in command?

A.—Never any express said to me. I never had any reason to suppose that any fault was found with anything I had done. So far as the Secretary of War and myself are concerned, he has never interfered with my duties; never thrown any obstacles in the way of any supplies I have called for. He has never dictated a course of campaign to me, and never interfered with what I did, and has heartily co-operated with me.

## New Advertisements.

### List of Letters

REMAINING in the Postoffice, at Pomero, N. B., May 23, 1865.

N. B.—Persons calling for these letters will please say advertised.

Albist, William  
Bogges, Samuel T.  
Burke, Oway  
Coffman, Miss Hannah  
Culp, William  
Dobson, Miss Martha  
Gibson, J. P. 2  
Gant, John  
Hafner, Miss Lily  
Iber, Adam  
Johnson, James M.  
Miller, Mrs. Dolly  
Miller, Miss Mollie  
Magan, Patrick  
Rose, Mrs. Mary C.

### FOR SALE.